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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/671,438	09/26/2003	Tetsuya Yamamura	0305369	5065
759	90 10/26/2005		EXAM	INER
Intellectual Property Department		MCCLENDO	MCCLENDON, SANZA L	
Mayer Brown Rowe & Maw LLP 1909 K Street NW			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Washington, DC 20006-1101			1711	

DATE MAILED: 10/26/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/671,438	YAMAMURA ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Sanza L. McClendon	1711
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was preply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed /s will be considered timely. I the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>26 Secondary</u> This action is FINAL . 2b This since this application is in condition for allower closed in accordance with the practice under Expression in the practice under Expr	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-13 and 15-67 is/are pending in the a 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ⊠ Claim(s) 21-25 and 54-58 is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-13,15-20,26-53 and 59-67 is/are rej 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	vn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplished any not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11.	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ojected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicat rity documents have been receiv u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No. <u>08/898,407</u> . ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s)	_	
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal I 6) Other:	

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. In response to the Amendment received on October 5, 2005, the examiner has carefully considered the amendments. The examiner acknowledges the cancellation of claim 14 and the addition of new claims 66-67.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments filed October 5, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argues that the claims are distinguished over Chikaoka et al because said reference requires the presence of a thermoplastic polymer compound as an essential component. This is not persuasive since applicant's claims are open to other components (i.e., comprising language). Therefore applicant's claimed composition is open to other components such as thermoplastic polymer compounds therefore the examiner deems that Chikaoka et al still anticipates the claimed invention. Applicant's statement that the addition of said thermoplastic polymer would provide a composition with significantly different properties when cured is an unsubstantiated allegation. Applicant has provided any evidence to these facts, thusly the composition is still deemed to inherently have the same properties as claimed by applicant. A recitation of the intended use of the claimed invention must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art in order to patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art. If the prior art structure is capable of performing the intended use, then it meets the claim.

Applicant states that the examiner has failed to establish that said composition of Chikaoka et al would exhibit dimensional accuracy. The examiner refers applicant to the abstract portion of Chikaoka et al, which states that said composition enables the production of highly precise solid

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shapes. In addition, per column 4, lines 60-62, Chikaoka et al states that said composition results in high precision moldings and said described composition is a superior sterolithographic resin composition. Applicant also states that the examiner/reference fails to constitute selectively curing a photo-curable resin composition. The examiner refers applicant to column 11 of Chikaoka et al (6,130,025), which appears to describe selectively curing a photocurable composition that anticipates that claimed invention.

With respect to applicant's arguments regarding the \$103(a) rejection, Applicant appears to be arguing that Igarashi et al is not analogous art and therefore the rejection is improper. In response to applicant's argument that Igarashi et al is nonanalogous art, it has been held that a prior art reference must either be in the field of applicant's endeavor or, if not, then be reasonably pertinent to the particular problem with which the applicant was concerned, in order to be relied upon as a basis for rejection of the claimed invention. See In re Oetiker, 977 F.2d 1443, 24 USPQ2d 1443 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, the examiner deems that Igarashi et al provides that it is well known in the art of epoxy composition that when oxetane compounds are added provide for compositions having rapid curability, as well as, excellent inner curability. Therefore the examiner deems that Igarashi et al is a relevant reference, especially since applicant is claimed epoxy/oxetane composition.

In response to applicant's arguments, the recitation for photofabrication has not been given patentable weight because the recitation occurs in the preamble. A preamble is generally not accorded any patentable weight where it merely recites the purpose of a process or the intended use of a structure, and where the body of the claim does not depend on the Art Unit: 1711

preamble for completeness but, instead, the process steps or structural limitations are able to stand alone. See In re Hirao, 535 F.2d 67, 190 USPQ 15 (CCPA 1976) and Kropa v. Robie, 187 F.2d 150, 152, 88 USPQ 478, 481 (CCPA 1951). The examiner ascertains that applicant is claiming a composition comprising components (a) - (c). Additionally, the examiner deems that Igarashi et al provides that it is well known in the art of epoxy composition that when oxetane compounds are added provide for compositions having rapid curability, as well as, excellent inner curability. Therefore the examiner deems that Igarashi et al is a relevant reference, especially since applicant is claimed epoxy/oxetane composition.

Additionally, new claims 66-67 are deemed to be unpatentable over the prior art made of record and will, therefore, be added to the rejections—see below. Chikaoka et al teaches using at least 50% by weight of another cationically polymerizable compound in combination with an epoxy compounds. Said another cationically polymerizable compound can be an oxetane compound. Therefore the claim is read in the reference. The contents of claim 67 can be found throughout the disclosure of Chikaoka et al.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1, 3-8, 10-11, 13, 27, 30, 33, 36, 39, 42, 45 48 and 66-67 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chikaoka et al (WO 96/35756) and US 6,103,025.

Note: US 6,130,025 is being used as the English language equivalent for WO 96/35756.

5. Claims 1-13 and 15-20, 26-53, 59-67 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chikaoka et al (WO 96/35756) in view of Igarashi et al (5.674,922) as evidenced by Ohkawa et al (5,434,196).

Priority

6. Applicant cannot rely upon the foreign priority papers to overcome this rejection because a translation of said papers has not been made of record in accordance with 37 CFR 1.55. See MPEP § 201.15.

Allowable Subject Matter

7. Claims 21-25 and 54-58 are allowed.

Conclusion

8. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the

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advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

1. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sanza L. McClendon whose telephone number is (571) 272-1074. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 7:30-4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Seidleck can be reached on (571) 272-1078. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Sanza L McClendon

Examiner

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SMc

James J. Seidleck Supervisory Patent Examiner Technology Center 1700